

The Janesville Daily Gazette

VOLUME 27
Entered at the Post Office at Janesville, Wis., as second-class matter.

JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN, FRIDAY, AUGUST 17, 1883.

Published Every Evening Except Sunday, at 86¢ a Year.

NUMBER 139

Sheriff Clark, of Boston, has served twenty-eight years, and during that time only one prisoner has escaped.

The fish out in Wyoming territory seem to take to the president's hook very nicely. At the end of every day's travel he catches enough for his supper, and therefore eats them with a relish. The party is having abundant sports, and the only dud among them is Mike Sheridan, brother of the general, who acts as correspondent.

The Hon. Jere Black is lying at the point of death at his home at York, Pennsylvania. The country will regret to hear of his death. Far more than twenty-five years he has been one of our most conspicuous public men. He is one of the ablest lawyers in the United States, and with all that he is a ripe scholar and an accomplished gentleman.

When Mr. Vanderbilt was at the White Mountains the other day he was exceedingly well pleased with the fine department of a large number of college students who were spending their vacation at the hotel at which he was staying. When he left he gave the landlord \$3,000 to be divided equally among them. It is very evident that none of the Princeton students were staying at the hotel.

A dispatch from Madison says that articles of association have been filed with the secretary of state as follows: The Minneapolis Sault Ste. Marie and Atlantic railway, to start from Big Rock Creek, on the St. Croix river, across and through the state in a northeasterly direction to a point on the Menomonee river and the northeastern boundary of the state, at or near Florence, a distance of 225 miles through the counties of Polk, Barron, Washburn, Sawyer, Chippewa, Price, Lincoln, Langlade and Florence; capital stock, \$12,000,000. The principal directors are W. D. Washburn, Thomas Lowry, C. A. Pillsbury, C. J. Martin, H. F. Wells and J. K. Sibley.

At the session of the grand chapter of Royal Arch Masons of the United States, held at Denver on the 11th, the following officers were elected: Alfred F. Chapman, Mass., G. G. H. P.; Noble D. Larimer, of the District of Columbia, D. G. G. H. P.; David Day, New York, G. K. P.; Horner, Louisiana, G. G. S.; Reuben C. Lemon, Ohio, G. G. treasurer; Christopher G. Fox, New York, G. G. secretary; Thomas McPatton, Oregon, G. G. C. II; Benjamin F. Holler, Tennessee, G. G. P. S.; Roger W. Woodbury, Colorado, G. G. R. A. C.; William H. Mayo, Missouri, G. G. M., third V.; Lasius Darrow, Kentucky, G. G. M., second V.; John J. Scudder, Arkansas, G. G. M., first V. Washington was selected as the place of the meeting of the triennial convocation in 1886.

The powerful argument in a revolver pointed directly at one's head, was illustrated the other day at Pittsburgh. The Beaver savings bank of that city failed, and a certain widow had deposited there in seven hundred dollars. The president of the bank blandly refused to pay the claims of the depositors, and sat in his chair with an air of importance that provoked the wrath of the suffering depositors. Among those was the widow. She wanted the money but could not get it at the first demand. She then procured a revolver and marched into the bank with her son and again told the president she wanted her money. Half smilngly he said she couldn't get it, but when the revolver was drawn and leveled directly at his head, full cocked, he changed his mind instantly, unlocked the safe, and quickly paid over the seven hundred dollars.

THE QUESTION OF LABOR.

The United States senate sub-committee on labor and education has been in session in New York, and took testimony in regard to the condition of laboring men and women in that city and in Brooklyn. The object of the committee is to obtain all needful information concerning the status of the working classes, and to enquire into the effect of the trades unions. As a matter of course, the weight of evidence tends to show that there is a great amount of surplus labor in New York and Brooklyn. It is said that there are 5,000 industrious women in these two cities who would be glad to get work at any price. What they want is something to do that will give them enough money to keep off hunger and keep them from being compelled to appear on the streets in rags. But they can't get the employment, and therefore are in a suffering condition.

The public will readily conclude that this condition of things is the result of hard times. But this is not so. It may be hard times with a certain class of laborers in the large cities, but with the millions of working men and working women, the times are as prosperous as they have been for years, and there has not been a time since the war when a day's labor had a greater purchasing power than it has now. The testimony of men and women who have been prominent in discussing questions pertaining to labor, is that there exists a vast surplus of laborers, especially among the women. The trades unions prevent thousands of women from obtaining work because it is the policy of the unions to limit the number of their members, and these members seek to control the supply of and the demand for labor.

While this is one of the causes that leads to distress among thousands of women and a great many men, there are other causes that are beyond the control

of any party or association. There is a vast surplus population in all the large cities, and this is constantly on the increase. This cannot be checked, and the coming of Anna Beaston to this country will not point out a solution of the great problem of what to do with our over-population in the large cities.

We have not only the trades unions to throw men, women, and children out of employment, but we have tens of thousands of immigrants coming to our shores every month, and many of these are seeking labor in the cities, working for a bare subsistence, and thus makes more unfortunate than ever the condition of many thousands of working men and women whose complaints have been carried to the senate sub-committee. While thousands of indolent persons infest all the large cities of this country, or if they work at all, work for wages that would shame an honest and industrious person, what are the better classes of laborers going to do about it? The sub-committee has heard already quite enough to satisfy it that so long as immigration pours in upon us at the present rate, there will be thousands of men and as many thousands of women, out of employment. It is not in the nature of things to provide steady work and fair wages for all. Yet as the extent of this country is, and boundless as its resources are, it cannot at all times provide work and bread and shelter for every member of its population. The country will wait with interest for the conclusions of the senate sub-committee.

THE LATEST OUT.

A Case of Lynching Where the Mayor Presided and the Sheriff was Prisoner's Counsel

A "Terror" Captured on the Western Plan in New York--Itace War Threatened in Kansas.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Aug. 17.—On the 26th of last July Town Sayle, a young merchant engaged in business at Oakland, Miss., eighty miles south of Memphis, on the Mississippi & Tennessee railroad, was assassinated by an unknown party, who mutilated the remains in a most horrid manner. Suspicion pointed to negro, Joe Payne, who was arrested, and he made a full confession, and it was known that he would be publicly hanged.

The Appellate Courtland (Miss.) special thus described his taking off: "At 2:35 p. m. Joe Payne, colored, was hanged by the almost unanimous vote of five or six hundred citizens. The proceedings were quiet and business-like. Sheriff Pearson made a most eloquent appeal in favor of the law taking its course, but the crime was so revolting, and his confession of the cold, deliberate murder so clear and satisfactory, that the sheriff was overpowered and relieved of his charge. The court was at once organized, and the Hon. J. M. Moore, mayor of Oakland, presiding. W. N. Fitzgerald and W. V. Moore, attorneys, prosecuted. Payne made a full confession, saying that on the night of the killing he went to the house of Sayle for the purpose of killing him for his money; that he waited there until Sayle came out, when he joined him. They walked about 200 yards, when he knocked him down, then cut his throat and threw the body in a deep gully, rifled his pockets of money, and the store safe keys, and then went to the store and got what money was there, amounting in all to \$30. After the confession, a vote was taken, and death by hanging was the verdict of the crowd, who acted as jurors. The gallows was at once erected, and the prisoner mounted the scaffold with a firm step. He made a speech again, confessing his guilt, and advised everybody to teach their children to avoid evil thoughts. The black cap was adjusted, the drop fell, and in ten minutes he was pronounced dead. The colored people were as clamorous as the whites for avenging the outrages, crimes, and the people think they have done right."

A MURDERER PERPETRATED.

THOMAS N. Y., Aug. 17.—Martin Casey has for years been the leader of a combination of outlaws who have their headquarters in a mountainous region in Stephentown, Rensselaer county, near the boundary line between New York and Massachusetts. He has been referred to as the local officer as they have waited at his proceedings. Police officers from this city and from Berkshire county, Massachusetts, have endeavored to effect his arrest on numerous charges, but on account of the devices of the local officers have failed until now. Sheriff Kellogg, of Berkshire county, Massachusetts, and a posse secreted themselves in the woods near Casey's house, but waited for the appearance of the desperado. They kept watch all night, and at 7 o'clock in the morning he emerged from the woods, a short distance from the watching-place of the sheriff and his officers. He was ordered to throw up his hands, when he started to run. He was fired upon six times with shotguns, and brought down. He begged pitifully. He has several charges of shot in his legs and the back part of his head. Casey has been a notorious outlaw, terrorizing villages and raiding farms. There is an indictment against him in Massachusetts for larceny. There are indictments in Troy against him for various assaults. The others are Massachusetts offenses. Casey has been in prison for killing a man in Stephentown. A woman with whom he had been living, and who is charged with robbery, was delivered up to the officers of this county and brought here.

OBJECTION TO LYNNING.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Aug. 17.—From State Senator Allen, who has just returned from Lawrence, it is learned that several threats have been made to Lynch Strader, a negro who is in jail for an attempted rape on a white girl. As some negroes were lynched for murder there not long ago, the colored people of the town say they will not submit to another such a scene. The jail is closely guarded by both whites and blacks, and there is considerable talk on both sides, but no effort has yet been made to carry out the threat of lynching. The authorities say they will do all in their power to prevent such a thing, but the colored people are being agitated by outside parties, it is said, in order to make a general disturbance between the whites and blacks in the town.

A Clergyman's Testimony.

W. E. Gifford, pastor M. E. church, Lowell, Out., was for two years a sufferer with dyspepsia, in its worst form until he states "it became an actual burden." Three bottles of "Burke's Blood Bitters" cured him, and he tells me in a recent letter that he considers it the best medicine now before the country for dyspepsia and liver complaint.

Palmer & Stevens and Sherrill & Co.

SINGER AND HIS WIVES.

The Progenitor of One of the Parties to the Bangs Divorce Suit.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—A great many years ago a sturdy-built, clear-headed man of immense physical vitality, named Singer, struck out a new life in sewing machines. He was married to a quiet, well-behaved little woman in Brooklyn. He had no money, but he had the brains capital which in the long run tells. By his wife he had a number of very pretty average children. His improvements in the sewing machine brought him money and enabled him to take a second wife, with whom he lived very happily, unbeknown to wife No. 1, and by whom he also had several children. As years went along his capital grew, and his desire to increase and multiply the earth seems to have kept pace with his pecuniary responsibility. So shortly after the birth of his second child by his second wife, he married a third lady with whom he continued to illustrate the probabilities of continual bliss, and by whom also he had several children. Not to embarras the narration too many details suffice it to say that ere the angel of death spread its dark wings over the Singerian household, the party of the first part, namely, the inventor aforesaid, had multiplied his fortune to the extent of several millions of dollars and his wedded household to the mystic number of seven. He seems to have been peculiarly fortunate in his selection of wives, as out of the seven but one died during his lifetime, and when his property came before the surrogate's court, six ladies and thirty children by the entire seven wives made their appearance, each wife demanding in person and through her counsel an investigation and a settlement. Better counsels prevailed among these remnants of Mr. Singer's family, who sold his estate for a sum of \$25,000, viz., to pool their issues and Singer's issue well, and to divide among them the inheritance, which they did.

One of Mr. Singer's wives was a daughter of a lady who is now known in Brooklyn as Mrs. Merritt. This daughter's name was Alice, and, although she was not pretty faced, she was tall and sprightly, with very small feet and hands and excessively long hair. She had a clean cut head, too, and was as bright as a new silver dollar. She married Bangs, the actor, and her suit against the husband for divorce is now agitating the metropolis.

HARPER BROTHERS.

A Chat With One of Them--A Precious Firm.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—"Gath" says: "Among the gentlemen who come to Long Branch every year is one of the two leading members of the present generation of Harper Bros., publishers. He married in about 1852 the daughter of John P. Durbin, a prominent executive preacher in the Methodist church. Mrs. Harper is a half-looking woman, though her hair is now white, and she has an interesting family of children. I asked Mr. Harper if it was true, as I had heard, that his magazines had accumulated many thousand dollars worth of manuscripts and engravings. 'Oh, yes,' said he, 'that is why we started our last serial called "Young People," in order to utilize the great many good manuscripts we had that were not up to the maturity of a magazine for men and women.' Said I: 'Araff your serials doing well?' 'Yes; every one of them.' 'Does the Bazaar do as well in our unstable society as the serials of a more miscellaneous character?' 'Yes; the Bazaar is one of the most successful publications in the world. We get a great deal of our material for that publication from Berlin. The Berlin papers are in half looking women, though her hair is now white, and she has an interesting family of children. I asked Mr. Harper if it was true, as I had heard, that his magazines had accumulated many thousand dollars worth of manuscripts and engravings. 'Oh, yes,' said he, 'that is why we started our last serial called "Young People," in order to utilize the great many good manuscripts we had that were not up to the maturity of a magazine for men and women.' Said I: 'Araff your serials doing well?' 'Yes; every one of them.' 'Does the Bazaar do as well in our unstable society as the serials of a more miscellaneous character?' 'Yes; the Bazaar is one of the most successful publications in the world. We get a great deal of our material for that publication from Berlin. The Berlin papers are in half looking women, though her hair is now white, and she has an interesting family of children. I asked Mr. Harper if it was true, as I had heard, that his magazines had accumulated many thousand dollars worth of manuscripts and engravings. 'Oh, yes,' said he, 'that is why we started our last serial called "Young People," in order to utilize the great many good manuscripts we had that were not up to the maturity of a magazine for men and women.' Said I: 'Araff your serials doing well?' 'Yes; every one of them.' 'Does the Bazaar do as well in our unstable society as the serials of a more miscellaneous character?' 'Yes; the Bazaar is one of the most successful publications in the world. We get a great deal of our material for that publication from Berlin. The Berlin papers are in half looking women, though her hair is now white, and she has an interesting family of children. I asked Mr. Harper if it was true, as I had heard, that his magazines had accumulated many thousand dollars worth of manuscripts and engravings. 'Oh, yes,' said he, 'that is why we started our last serial called "Young People," in order to utilize the great many good manuscripts we had that were not up to the maturity of a magazine for men and women.' Said I: 'Araff your serials doing well?' 'Yes; every one of them.'

Having secured the right to use the above instrument in this city, all are invited to call and have their eyes examined.

SC. BURNHAM,
Jeweler and Optician, 38 Milwaukee street,
Janesville, Wis.
Lauderdale

wounds, and all other sores. Will positively cure piles, tetter and skin eruptions. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Only 25 cents. For sale by Storna & Baker.

HORSE VS. CATAMARAN.

Another Race Between "Boston" and the Nondescript Craft--Berght Outwitted--Other Sporting News.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—The second race between Ezra Daggett's horse Boston and a catamaran owned by Frederick Hughes, to Stony Creek, Conn., for \$1,000, took place over the same course under the same conditions as in the first match of July 1, when Mr. Hughes' catamaran Jessie beat the horse by 52 yards. Mr. Hughes has since sold the Jessie, and it was his new boat, the Cyclone, that he raced Boston to have started at 4 a. m. from his stable in East Twenty-fourth street, but Mr. Berght's men were there and the programme was altered by removing the horse to Harlem and substituting in his stead an old grey stage-horse fixed up to resemble a trotter to deceive those gentlemen. It was reported that they would stop Mr. Daggett, but he was not interfered with. A New Haven bicyclist rider was to have made a handicap race, but backed out. It was 2:30 p. m. when Boston trotted through Water street, New Haven, past the railroad station. The positive news that the horse had not quite won yet. In order to elude Mr. Berght's men, Mr. Daggett had started five miles in advance of the boat, and so had to make up that deficiency at the end. Time for ninety miles, twelve hours and fifty-five minutes, which is two hours and fifty-five minutes longer than Boston's time in the first race. The Cyclone got away from the track at East Twenty-fourth street at 8:30 o'clock a. m., and was headed off by a row of sevens coming down the river. She was delayed by this about ten minutes. Then she laid her course up the river with a light eastward wind and a flood tide to carry her along. She passed up on the east side of Blackwell's island, and was not seen thereafter by those who remained on the wharf. The horse showed no signs of having covered ninety miles since morning. His best time was made between Four Corners and Stony Creek, where seven miles were covered in fifty-five minutes. Mr. Daggett's horse will leave Stony Creek for New York. It is estimated that \$8,000 has changed hands.

THE TURN—JAY-EYE-SEE BEATS HIS RECORD.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 17.—First race, 2:30 p. m.; racing; Westcott won best time, 1:29. Class 2:30, trotting; Overman won; best time, 2:10. Third race, trial for Jay-Eye-See. The great horse made two trials, in the second getting over the mile in 2:11, beating his own record, amid great enthusiasm. Free for all: St. Julien first; best time, 2:12.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 17.—The first race, three-quarters of a mile; Bonita Ladd won two heats and the race; best time, 1:29. The first heat was won by Sainte in 1:35. The first heat was won by Sainte in 1:35, after which he went lame. Second race—handicap sweepstakes, for all ages, a mile and five furlongs; Taxgarter won; best time, 2:05. One-mile—Dan K. won; best time, 1:40. Steeplechase, about two and three-quarter miles—Disturbance won; best time, 5:22.

BASE BALL.

CHICAGO, Aug. 17.—The only league game played was that between Buffalo and Chicago, and resulted 3 to 2 in favor of Buffalo. Other games: Metropolitan 4; Cincinnati 1; Louisville 5; Allegheny 1; Scranton 5; Grand Rapids 4; Detroit 17; Youngstown (Ohio) 5.

IRON AND STEEL WORKERS.

WILLIAM WEIHL, of Pittsburgh, Pa., chosen President of the Amalgamated Association.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Aug. 17.—The business convention of the Amalgamated association of iron and steel workers having been concluded, the final session was taken up with the election of officers for the ensuing year, with the following results: President, William Weihs, of Pittsburgh; secretary, William Merlin, of Pittsburgh; treasurer, James Ponny, of Pittsburgh; vice-president, first district, first division, P. F. Keany, of Pittsburgh; second division, John J. Morgan, of Youngstown, Ohio; second district, C. D. Thompson, of Wheeling; eighth district, Andrew Lee, of Philadelphia. The third, fourth, fifth and seventh districts are to be filled by appointments by the incoming president.

The trustees chosen were: Samuel Weisgall, of Pittsburgh; John Davis, of Sharon, Pa., and W. Newton Lynch, of Weisgall. Davis is chosen to succeed Trustee Weihs.

After the elections John J. Davis, of Sharon, on behalf of the committee appointed to convey a testimonial of regard to President Jarrett, the retiring official, made a presentation of a solid silver tea service to "Mr. and Mrs. Jarrett," and a gold-headed cane "to their beloved leader."

In the speech accompanying the presentation, assurances were given that President Jarrett desired a reduction in his salary, which he had accepted. His past record as a leader of the Amalgamated association was fittingly eulogized, to which he feelingly replied.

The convention then resolved itself in secret session for a quarter of an hour, after which it adjourned sine die, with three rounds of cheering from the delegates. The next annual convention will be held at Pittsburgh.

NORTH CHICAGO ROLLING MILL.

President Potter on the Iron Outlook. [Cincinnati, Aug. 17.]—President Potter, of the North Chicago rolling mill, says the condition of the iron industry is as unfavorable as it can be; there is stagnation everywhere; that the company is willing to treat with the strikers, but objects to being referred to the amalgamated association, that the company is in no hurry for a settlement of the labor troubles, as business is so bad that it could not use all the men if it had them. Mr. Potter continues: "I have no objection to a union. A man has an undoubted right to protect himself against imposition and oppression by employers. If I maligned my men, and they can't get along with me, they ought to strike. The weak feature of a union is where the men are drawn and forced into taking steps against his master judgment and in opposition to his wishes and interests. Doubtless they will harm it some day, and insist on managing their own affairs. When that time comes there will be fewer differences, and narrower breaches between employer and employee. I should not be surprised," continued Mr. Potter, "if the year 1884 found trade still as unsettled and times as hard as they are now. It's a very serious matter, and, I think, he coming more so."

TAR AND FEATHERS.

WICHITA, Kan., Aug. 17.—William G. Purcell, a white man, married a colored girl at this place at Sand Beach a week ago.

He has been employed here and in this vicinity for the last six weeks. A party of our citizens took him from the bridal chamber in the negro quarter and treated him to a coat of tar and feathers, and gave him a free passage on a railroad out of the country.

THE GAZETTE.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 17.

WALL STREET NOTES.

The Stock-Market Assuming a Better Temper--Stedman and His Son in Other Matters.

NEW YORK. Aug. 17.—Wall-street has assumed its usual temper, returned nearly to its normal condition. A much less active market and a general improvement in prices were the features of the day. The advance made bulk of the army of speculators and brokers, whose recent convictions have changed with the fluctuation of the market. The leaders of speculation, who have stock for sale, say they are confident that affairs will improve. They enliven the opportunity offered by a reaction to encourage buyers. The improvement that has set in and continued has, however, been too rapid to be altogether permanent. It is evident manipulation had made the reaction to such an extent as to be unhealthy. A conservative person calls attention to the fact that the market never makes a quick, lasting recovery from so severe a shock.

The New York stock clearing house has suspended operations indefinitely. It began business about a month ago, and from clearing twenty and more thousand shares a day, its business has fallen to 2,000 and less shares per day. A provision of the agreement between the association and Mr. B. Ostendorf, the owner of the system used, was that he should receive \$20,000 after the clearing-house had been in successful operation for four weeks and a royalty thereafter. Mr. Ostendorf said the four weeks had expired, and that the association ordered the business discontinued. He said further, that no one had complained of the working of the clearing-house, in that respect it has been successful, and it was not his fault that it had not been a success as regards the volume of business transacted. He says he intends to claim the \$10,000, and hold the association for it.

At the office of George W. Ballou & Co., Mr. Novins, the assignee of the firm, said that he was preparing a statement of the firm's affairs. It was necessarily a tedious and difficult matter, and might not be completed for a week yet.

THE STEDMAN FAILURE.

New York, Aug. 17.—There are few new developments in regard to the failure of E. C. Stedman, the banker-debt, but the case continues the talk of the street." Mr. Stedman said that his liabilities were about \$125,000, both secured and unsecured. About one-half was due to banks, which were fully secured by collateral, and the rest was due to customers' and depositors. The assets were nominally larger than the liabilities, but the actual value would be less than the debts. After a great deal by having to liquidate on the way down since the panic of 1857, Mr. Stedman said that his son had at the request of his attorney, Mr. F. F. Marbury, made a full statement of his transactions with Cecil Ward & Co. This statement Mr. Stedman promised to make public as soon as it has been received by the committee of the stock exchange which is to investigate the affairs of Cecil Ward & Co. This committee, of which Mr. Donald Mackay is chairman, will soon meet. It is expected that the investigation will bring to light many details not known. Mr. Stedman will endeavor to prove that there was a conspiracy to draw his son into this needless speculation. Cecil Ward & Co. will try to show that they acted in good faith as brokers for young Stedman, and that the latter was guilty of breach of trust in not returning the securities.

At the office of Cecil, Ward & Co. the members of the firm declined to make any further statement or to reply to any of the charges made by Mr. Stedman. There had been no complaint made against them by the stock exchange, but there would be the usual examination of their affairs by one of its committees. An official of the bank with which Cecil, Ward & Co. kept their account said that it was customary for brokers to have their customers leave the securities deposited with them, that young Stedman, as a member of his father's firm, had a right to deposit the securities with Cecil, Ward & Co., and that after being so deposited they were the property of that firm.

THE TELEGRAPHISTS.

Chicago Operators Declare They Still Have a "Trump Card" to Play--Matters Elsewhere.

CICAGO. Aug. 17.—The striking telegraph operators seemed to have gathered new force. There was strong talk around the halls in Uihle's hall of an intention to "stick it out" come what might.

"This week, I think," said a representative, "five strikers to a reporter, "will bring the decision." It has now come to the point where it is diamond-cut diamond, and I don't think that two are the better material." This talk of our weakening is the nearest bosh. They talk about having all the men they want. If they have, why are they offering all sorts of inducements to us to come back as individuals? The company's emissaries go to our wives and our sisters to induce us to come back to our posts, and they offer all sorts of inducements. We are not lacking in funds, and there are none of us who are going to starve."

Mastor Workman Morris said: "We are off deck and we are as determined to-day as we were on the day the strike was inaugurated. We haven't yet played our trump card. It was our people who secured the conference with Mr. Eckert in New York, and we did it in deference to public opinion; but you see with what result. The company will not arbitrate, and we have done our best to bring about an amicable solution. But you can say that we have enlisted for the war and that we will win the fight. So far as Mr. Tilden claiming that three men deserved us, I do not believe it. I haven't heard of a desertion, and I think that I should know if any such thing had occurred. The fact is that we have just secured two of Mr. Tilden's men, and we are getting accusations from his office daily. We know full well how matters are in the Western Union offices. The special news wires are literally deserted, and the eastern press is getting very poor service. I know that, at least, you can say that we are strong and united, and when the end comes we will be found the victors."

On the other hand, the officials of all the companies declare they are all right, and that the strike is a thing of the past.

A telegram from New York says twenty-two strikers have applied individually for work, and that seventeen of them were given desks. It is stated that there is only room for forty-six more operators in the Western Union office there. The names of the operators ranks are reported from Cincinnati, Pittsburgh, Baltimore and Cleveland.

Opium Customs Dues.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 17.—It is stated at the treasury department that, by reason of the vigorous action of the government in intercepting the opium smugglers on the Pacific coast, the duties collected in San Francisco on opium during the last fiscal year were more than a million dollars in excess of the collections from that source in the previous year.

A case of yellow fever is reported from Pensacola, in the navy yard.

Excited Thousands.

All over the land are going into ecstasy over Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Their unlock for recovery ready to enter them to go nearly wild in its praise. It is guaranteed to positively cure Severe Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Hay Fever, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Loss of Voice, or any affection of throat and lung. Trial Bottles free at F. Sherer & Co. drug store. Large size \$1.00.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Five buildings at Albia, Iowa, valued with their contents at \$20,000, were burned.

A vein of petroleum which flows forty barrels per day has been struck near Custer City, Colorado.

The cable chronicles the death of Rev. Robert Knox, of Belfast, one of the leaders of the Pan-Presbyterian council.

Eight prisoners escaped from the jail at Council Bluffs by cutting through the floor of a cell. Four of them were recaptured.

Charles Wheeler, well known in banking circles in Philadelphia, died suddenly of heart disease in the street, on returning from Newark.

Judge Drummond has ordered the receiver of the Toledo, Cincinnati & St. Louis road to borrow \$40,000 at 6 per cent. to pay the employees for June.

The South Carolina railway company has expressed its willingness to furnish free transportation to organized bodies of negroes who will agree never to return to the state.

The government having secured the title to the site of the birthplace of George Washington, at Wakefield, Va., a monumental building will be erected at a cost of \$50,000.

Salini Morse, of New York, has made an assignment to George D. Roberts, of the lease of the theater built by him for the production of the "Passion Play," involving \$75,000.

Major Kirby, of the railway mail division of the post-office department, was removed by Postmaster General Croghan, on suspicion that he made excessive allowances to the publisher of the "Postal Guide."

There are 250 delegates in attendance on the social science convention at Minneapolis. In the section of geography Prof. Parmenter showed a marked recession in the falls of Niagara during the last thirty-four years.

A bill has been filed at New York by Jay Cooke, Sr., and others, asking for an injunction to restrain Henry Villard and the Oregon Railway and Navigation company from disposing of the rights of properties of the Oregon Steamship company.

The car-shops at Dayton, Ohio, paid workers \$700 in checks, for fear that its messenger might be rubbed in carrying the currency one mile from the bank. Fifteen hundred men quit work for this reason, and paraded the streets with a brass band.

Berlin correspondents of the London journals represent that an impression has been made on the members of the German government by threats that the United States would regulate for the exclusion of the American hog.

Mr. Foote, the newly appointed minister to Costa Rica, reports having secured at the capital a house made of wood and paper in the midst of hordes and filth. He can find only pug boughs for fuel, and says nearly all articles of food are brought from other countries.

"DANA, THE COPPER."

The Editor of the Sun as a President.

EMMETT POSSIBLY.

SATURDAY, Aug. 17.—I heard some news the other day on the piece of the Grand Union. Editor Dana is a candidate for the Democratic nomination in 1884, and is already playing a deep, dark game for that prize. He has brought out William S. Holland of Indiana only to kill off McDonald. Tilden is helping Editor Dana in his vaulting ambition. It would be strange to nominate a man for the presidency who has kept out of Washington for the last eight years to avoid the service of a criminal suit for libel.

General Jaffre of Washington announced the news of Dana's candidacy. He has heard it in New York, and believes Dana thinks he may be successful. Some one in the group asked where Dana thought he would have any strength. General Jaffre said: "Dana's paper is an object of terror at Washington. There is hardly a man in public life who would not run if the Sun should point at him. I know plenty of men in congress who would pierce their immortal souls to avoid being shamed by the Sun. Dana knows this, and imaging, doubtless, he would be able to control with his paper a large following."

"This is the reason why Editor Dana so persistently sings. The Republican party must go!"

"I knew Dana very well," said Gen. Jeff. "I was his assistant provost marshal general while he was assistant secretary of war. I once called on him in New York three years after the Sun had been started, and asked him the following question: 'Why don't you, once in a while, just for the novelty of the thing say a good word about some one? Why do you do nothing but abuse people?"

Mr. Dana replied: "General, I am a copper. I sit here and git what comes in. You would be surprised if you could see the stuff and how much I do not print of what I really might—"

At this a gentleman who had sat silent all through the talk broke out with: "Three cheers for Dana, the copper!"

Is not that a thrilling political war cry?

NEW YORK. Aug. 17.—The Sun classifies an editorial discussing the eligibility of newspaper editors for the presidency as follows:

"But finally, our candid advice to every newspaper man is under no circumstances to entertain the idea of running for president. It must tend to distract the mind from higher ambitions."

TILDEN AND HANCOCK.

Ex-Senator Barnum Denies the Stories of Tilden's Unfriendliness to Hancock.

MAKCEY AND THE "POSTAL."

The Bonanza Chief Proposes to Make It Warm for the Western Union.

NEW YORK. Aug. 17.—John W. Mackay, chairman of the National Democratic committee, in which he denies in to the story that Tilden was unfriendly to Hancock in 1880. He says Tilden gave the committee his check for \$5,000, to be used in the campaign, and that Tilden also telegraphed to Cincinnati when he received the news of Hancock's nomination, congratulating Hancock on the result; that Tilden would not let his name go before the convention as a candidate, being firmly resolved to consider his public career terminated, and that he rendered most valuable assistance to the national committee during the campaign.

Goes Right Along.

WASHINGTON. Aug. 17.—Because the president and his cabinet have abandoned Washington it should not be inferred that the government is not running along as well without them. The interest on the public debt is just as promptly paid, the pensioners as adequately provided for, and small postmasters daily commissioned. When the country is prospered and the machinery well lubricated it runs on its own axis, as it were.

New Bank.

WASHINGTON. Aug. 17.—The comptroller of the currency has authorized the American National bank of Nashville, Tenn., to begin business. Capital, \$500,000.

Speak Right Up.

Have tried Thomas Electric Oil for colds and croup, and find it the best remedy I have ever used in my family.

Wm. Lay, 510 Plymouth Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.

Sold by Palmer & Stevens and Sherer & Co.

Wronged Wives in the War Path.

GRANDVILLE, N. C., Aug. 17.—Five wronged wives inflicted a terrible beating with leather clubs on three malevolent ex-wives who had aggravated the afflictions of their husbands.

The game was entirely broken up.

For sale by:

Yedow.

Have tried Thomas Electric Oil for colds and croup, and find it the best remedy I have ever used in my family.

Wm. Lay, 510 Plymouth Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.

Sold by Palmer & Stevens and Sherer & Co.

Excited Thousands.

All over the land are going into ecstasy over Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Their unlock for recovery ready to enter them to go nearly wild in its praise. It is guaranteed to positively cure Severe Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Hay Fever, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Loss of Voice, or any affection of throat and lung. Trial Bottles free at F. Sherer & Co. drug store. Large size \$1.00.

the circulatory system, removes wasted tissues, and restores robust health and strength.

Mr. Peter Mouser, New Horstein, Wis., says: "Brown's Iron Bitters cured me of great weakness and nervous prostration."

Rev. A. W. Whittney, Hinckley, Wis., says: "After a long sickness from lung fever I used Brown's Iron Bitters and gained strength."

Enterprise local agents wanted in this town for an article that is sure to sell, live druggists and grocers preferred. Address: Hinckley Food Preservative Co., 72 Kilby street Boston.

RICH, RARE AND CURIOUS.

The Boston Idea of a World's Fair—All Countries Represented Except America.

Except America.

BOSTON, Aug. 17.—An exposition of an entirely new sort is to be opened in this city September 2, and, unless all signs fail, is destined to prove of far more interest than any one save its promoters imagines. The novelty lies in the fact that nothing of American manufacture is to be shown. All countries of the globe save the United States have been "scoured" for their choicest products, and all have expressed a more than willingness to contribute. Gentlemen of character and reputation were early enlisted as commissioners to the various nations—such men as Carroll D. Wright for Great Britain, Edward King for France, James Jackson for Italy, and Frank H. Norton for Holland and Belgium—and the results of their labors are now on the ground in great quantity. Congress aided the enterprise by admitting goods for exhibition free of duty, and the legislature of Massachusetts formally recommended it to the public. So quietly have the preparations gone on that it was only a fortnight ago that one of the city newspapers said: "The foreign fair is the topic of conversation all over Europe. Perhaps the managers will soon deign to tell Boston people something about it." There was, of course, no need of working up an excitement in this country, as in the case of established exhibitions, and it has only been very recently that the public here has been taken into the confidence of the management.

The fair is to be held in the northeast corner of the Charitable Mechanics' Association building, in Huntington Avenue, Boston.

For a full account of the "Empire Fair" see "Scraper's Monthly."

DOW'S

exactly the same evidence that supports a skillful physician's contention. Many of the remedies which came out of the native tribes, and were prepared and originally prescribed by the best physicians, * * * Very few of these have been introduced into the materia medica of the medical profession.

* * * The people who are necessarily the judges, both of doctors and patients, say that these new drugs are not at all inferior to human testimony for good anything. That fact is established.

LIVER

A FACT.—Beds are established by testimony. The weight of the testimony is dependent upon the character of the witness. The following impenetrable testimony pronounces Dow's Liver Cure a medicine of the highest order.

We, the undersigned, have used Dow's Liver Cure ourselves and in our families.

We, the undersigned, have used Dow's Liver Cure ourselves and in our families.

We, the undersigned, have used Dow's Liver Cure ourselves and in our families.

We, the undersigned, have used Dow's Liver Cure ourselves and in our families.

We, the undersigned, have used Dow's Liver Cure ourselves and in our families.

We, the undersigned, have used Dow's Liver Cure ourselves and in our families.

We, the undersigned, have used Dow's Liver Cure ourselves and in our families.

We, the undersigned, have used Dow's Liver Cure ourselves and in our families.

We, the undersigned, have used Dow's Liver Cure ourselves and in our families.

We, the undersigned, have used Dow's Liver Cure ourselves and in our families.

We, the undersigned, have used Dow's Liver Cure ourselves and in our families.

We, the undersigned, have used Dow's Liver Cure ourselves and in our families.

We, the undersigned, have used Dow's Liver Cure ourselves and in our families.

We, the undersigned, have used Dow's Liver Cure ourselves and in our families.

We, the undersigned, have used Dow's Liver Cure ourselves and in our families.

We, the undersigned,

THE GAZETTE.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 17.

The Daily and Weekly Gazette can be found on sale at the bookstores of James Sutherland & Sons, and R. W. King's.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Large size, all-linen damask towels, only 10 cents, at Chicago store.

Bargains in parasols, at Archie Reid's.

Special sale of lace goods to-morrow, at Mattie McCullagh & Co's.

When you want clothing, hats and caps, trunks and white and colored shirts, don't forget the Chicago store.

A few late style walnut bureaus at Sanborn & Cunniff's this week.

Silk finished velvet in all colors, 50 and 60 cents per yard, at Chicago store.

Smoke the famous Smack cigar.

I will pay \$25 to any person who will inform me who pulls down the boot and shoe signs I put up on the country roads.

JOHN MONAGHAN.

Big bargains in dolmans, at Archie Reid's.

Smoke the celebrated "Henry Lee," the best five cent cigar in the city, at Goo. W. Shaw's, Main street.

Mattie McCullagh & Co., have a fine assortment of hand-embroidered linen collars, just received.

Sanborn & Cunniff, the second hand furniture dealers, have on hand a large variety of cooking and heating stoves, both coal and wood burners, which they are selling at bottom prices.

More new Jersey's, at Mattie McCullagh & Co's.

Extra bargains in summer underwear, at Archie Reid's.

Great arrival of velvet easel frames and fine art goods, at Sutherland's.

Splendid silk plush and nickel-plated albums. It will pay to call and see them, at Sutherland's.

If you want to see the new styles and low prices in boots and shoes, go to John Monaghan, on Main street.

You can save money on machine oil by calling on Green & Rice, West Milwaukee street.

Shepherds' crooks, and something now in "bugs," at Mattie McCullagh & Co's.

Smokers can learn something to their advantage by calling at Elmstreet's.

For your 50-cent and \$1.00 corset go to McKee & Bro's.

The best cigars, wines, whiskies, and liquors of all kinds at Croft & Whiton's.

Nice line of gloves and laces to be found at McKee & Bro's.

Laces and embroideries soiling at your own price, at Chicago store.

W. H. Ashcraft keeps on hand all sizes of the Jackson refrigerator which by a recent trial proved the best.

Wheeler's crockery store will give away crucible cooking crocks to all who buy \$2.00 worth or more, only to August 31st. Lots of new goods. Look at the bargain counter.

Thomas' Electric Oil, sold and warranted by Prentiss & Evanson, druggists.

Go to Palmer & Steven's drugstore for Humphrey's Homoeopathic Specific.

Fire, life, hair and cyclone insurance at best rates in first-class companies at office of J. G. Saxe, also houses and lots for sale at prices from \$800, to \$8,000 and money to loan.

"Salicylica" for rheumatism, at Prentiss & Evanson's, opposite postoffice.

Paris green, belladonna and insect powder, at Prentiss & Evanson's drugstore.

Stearns & Baker still keep the lead on soda water.

Refrigerators and summer goods at cost, at Green & Rice's.

The latest in mits, at Mattie McCullagh & Co's.

The now celebrated "Foxhall" cigar, a brand of our own, and the best nickel cigar in the city, at Croft & Whiton's.

Insect poison, fly paper, Paris green, white belladonna, rat poison, chloride lime and copperas, at Croft & Whiton's.

Electric fly paper 5 cents per sheet, at Palmer & Stevens drug store.

Stoddart's Buffalo made the great health drink, at Palmer & Steven's drug store.

New books for summer reading at Sullivan's.

We have the best line of complexion powders in the city. S. & B.

N. K. Brown's Essence ginger at Prentiss & Evanson's, opposite postoffice.

For a full line of parlor suits, easy chairs, etc., at lowest figures, call at W. H. Ashcraft's 23 West Milwaukee street.

The "smacks" cigars have won for themselves a state of reputation, and are unequalled for quality. Ask for them.

PLEASE NOTICE.—My stage will leave Sharon every morning during the month of August on the arrival of the Janesville accommodation for Porter's Park, Geneva Lake, and return in the evening in time to connect with the same train north. Large parties from Janesville can best be accommodated on Mondays Wednesdays and Saturdays.

F. H. BURNES, Proprietor.

Get rid of your corsets and warts by using one of Stearns & Baker's corn poultices.

Call at the Central carriage works on River street and examine their work, it can't be beat.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is sold by Prentiss & Evanson, opposite the postoffice.

McKey & Bro. are closing out their parlor stock at a big reduction.

Croft & Whiton keep trout syrups for soda water also Saratoga water b less.

BRIEFS.

John Dillon, the comedian, is the next attraction at the opera house, Aug. 24th.

The Young Ladies' Sodality of St.

Many's church are making arrangements for a first class literary and musical entertainment to be given at Lappin's music hall, August 30th.

The Bower City band will occupy the band stand in the court house park to-morrow evening, where they will favor the people with another of their popular open air concerts.

A wagon, loaded with lumber, lost a tire from one of the wheels this forenoon, in front of R. M. Postwick's clothing store, and was compelled to stand in the street until the damage was repaired.

The Beloit Free Press: "The Gazette says the only thing of an excitable nature that occurred in Janesville Tuesday was a game of quoits. Fortunate city! A game of mumble-peg would be a whole circus in Beloit these days."

The municipal court has been occupied all day with a bastardy case from the town of Center, in which District Attorney J. W. Solo appears for the state and Mr. O. H. Fother for the defendant. One good feature in this trial is the fact that all persons, except those connected with the case, are excluded from the court room.

The funeral of Thomas Hayes, who was killed by the cars near Beloit on Wednesday night, took place at 9:30 o'clock this forenoon at St. Patrick's church. Rev. Father McGinnis officiating. The services were largely attended by sympathizing friends of the family. The remains were buried in the Catholic cemetery.

Yesterday, Mr. Thomas F. Murray sold a complete steam threshing outfit, of the Massillon, Ohio, manufacture, to Messrs. Stokes & Yeomans, of La Prairie, and Mr. Murray is out in the country this afternoon, threshing. Mr. Murray is disposing of a good many of these machines in this locality this season, and is correspondingly happy.

The State pharmaceutical convention, which has been in session at La Crosse during the present week, on Wednesday re-elected Mr. E. B. Heimstreet, of this city, as secretary, and Mr. W. T. Clark, of Milton, treasurer. The convention adjourned yesterday, after selecting Madison as the next place of meeting, in August, 1881. The members of the association had a very profitable season, and yesterday they enjoyed a pleasant excursion up the river to Winona.

The Beloit Free Press of last evening gives the following particulars of the killing of Tom Hayes, of this city: "Freight train No. 10 going south on the C. & N. W. railroad, F. A. Longfield, conductor, over a young man named Tom Hayes whose home was at Janesville, about four miles north of this city, soon after one o'clock last night. Conductor Longfield reports that he was riding on the engine of Section No. 1 of the train and saw something in the middle of the track which he thought to be a calf. Before the train could be stopped it had passed over the object, and a flagman was sent to stop Section No. 2 of the train. Section No. 2 was flagged and the dreadfully mangled remains of young Hayes were picked up, and brought to this city where they were placed in the baggage room of the passenger depot."

About half past one o'clock this afternoon, a horse attached to a top buggy, driven by Mr. John Foley, became frightened near the railroad track on West Milwaukee street, and started down town at full speed. It came down Milwaukee street drawing the buggy, and driven by the bit, as both tugs were unchained: Mr. Foley seemed to have sufficient control of the wild horse to guide him in the street, and thus avoided colliding with other vehicles; he turned out and passed by two loads of hay, and several other wagons, and finally, upon crossing the bridge, he turned down Main street, then into Court, and finally stopped at the Neilson Brothers stables, distance about half a mile,—fine right lively—no damage. Large crowd in attendance all along the line.

The Central carriage works of Messrs. Lagrange, Schell & Co., have just purchased the right for the manufacture and sale of the Stedman two-bow folding top for buggies, in Rock county. This is a new patent, and is one of the neatest and handsomest buggy tops yet invented. This top is adapted to any kind of buggy, is lighter than any other, and when folded it forms a perfect hood. So well pleased are the managers of the Central carriage works with this new top, that they propose putting it on all buggies manufactured by them. They are now building several buggies with these tops, which are real models of beauty. The Central managers not only have the right of Rock county, but they have the right to put these tops on all their work shipped to different parts of the country. Those who are anxious to see something new in the buggy top line should not fail to call at the Central shop, and inspect the Stedman top.

Dr. Palmer informs us that the Wisconsin hospital for the private cure of the insane will be located about four blocks east of the railway track at Lake Geneva, and about one-third of a mile southeast from the depot. The association has purchased forty-eight acres of land, most of which is a beautiful oak woodland, through which passes the stream which is the outlet of the lake. There is also a large pond upon the tract which will greatly add to the beauty of the surroundings. Lake Geneva gave \$2,500 cash, and a perpetual water power at a nominal price, and also contributed to grade the streets from the village to the asylum. The main building, which will be a handsome structure, will occupy a commanding site, and will overlook the village and the lake. Janesville made a

mistake when it failed to improve the opportunity to secure this important institution.

PERSONAL PROPERTY.

City Clerk Church has just completed his detailed statement of the personal property in Janesville, which includes horses, mules, cattle, sheep, swine, watches, pianos, etc., which we herewith present to our readers in tabular form:

Year	First Ward	Second Ward	Third Ward	Fourth Ward	Fifth Ward	Sixth Ward	Seventh Ward	Eighth Ward	Ninth Ward	Tenth Ward	Eleventh Ward	Twelfth Ward	Thirteenth Ward	Fourteenth Ward	Fifteenth Ward	Sixteenth Ward	Seventeenth Ward	Eighteenth Ward	Nineteenth Ward	Twenty-first Ward	Twenty-second Ward	Twenty-third Ward	Twenty-fourth Ward	Twenty-fifth Ward	Twenty-sixth Ward	Twenty-seventh Ward	Twenty-eighth Ward	Twenty-ninth Ward	Twenty-tenth Ward	Twenty-eleventh Ward	Twenty-twelfth Ward	Twenty-thirteenth Ward	Twenty-fifteenth Ward	Twenty-sixth Ward	Twenty-seventh Ward	Twenty-eighth Ward	Twenty-ninth Ward	Twenty-tenth Ward	Twenty-eleventh Ward	Twenty-twelfth Ward	Twenty-thirteenth Ward	Twenty-fifteenth Ward	Twenty-sixth Ward	Twenty-seventh Ward	Twenty-eighth Ward	Twenty-ninth Ward	Twenty-tenth Ward	Twenty-eleventh Ward	Twenty-twelfth Ward	Twenty-thirteenth Ward	Twenty-fifteenth Ward	Twenty-sixth Ward	Twenty-seventh Ward	Twenty-eighth Ward	Twenty-ninth Ward	Twenty-tenth Ward	Twenty-eleventh Ward	Twenty-twelfth Ward	Twenty-thirteenth Ward	Twenty-fifteenth Ward	Twenty-sixth Ward	Twenty-seventh Ward	Twenty-eighth Ward	Twenty-ninth Ward	Twenty-tenth Ward	Twenty-eleventh Ward	Twenty-twelfth Ward	Twenty-thirteenth Ward	Twenty-fifteenth Ward	Twenty-sixth Ward	Twenty-seventh Ward	Twenty-eighth Ward	Twenty-ninth Ward	Twenty-tenth Ward	Twenty-eleventh Ward	Twenty-twelfth Ward	Twenty-thirteenth Ward	Twenty-fifteenth Ward	Twenty-sixth Ward	Twenty-seventh Ward	Twenty-eighth Ward	Twenty-ninth Ward	Twenty-tenth Ward	Twenty-eleventh Ward	Twenty-twelfth Ward	Twenty-thirteenth Ward	Twenty-fifteenth Ward	Twenty-sixth Ward	Twenty-seventh Ward	Twenty-eighth Ward	Twenty-ninth Ward	Twenty-tenth Ward	Twenty-eleventh Ward	Twenty-twelfth Ward	Twenty-thirteenth Ward	Twenty-fifteenth Ward	Twenty-sixth Ward	Twenty-seventh Ward	Twenty-eighth Ward	Twenty-ninth Ward	Twenty-tenth Ward	Twenty-eleventh Ward	Twenty-twelfth Ward	Twenty-thirteenth Ward	Twenty-fifteenth Ward	Twenty-sixth Ward	Twenty-seventh Ward	Twenty-eighth Ward	Twenty-ninth Ward	Twenty-tenth Ward	Twenty-eleventh Ward	Twenty-twelfth Ward	Twenty-thirteenth Ward	Twenty-fifteenth Ward	Twenty-sixth Ward	Twenty-seventh Ward	Twenty-eighth Ward	Twenty-ninth Ward	Twenty-tenth Ward	Twenty-eleventh Ward	Twenty-twelfth Ward	Twenty-thirteenth Ward	Twenty-fifteenth Ward	Twenty-sixth Ward	Twenty-seventh Ward	Twenty-eighth Ward	Twenty-ninth Ward	Twenty-tenth Ward	Twenty-eleventh Ward	Twenty-twelfth Ward	Twenty-thirteenth Ward	Twenty-fifteenth Ward	Twenty-sixth Ward	Twenty-seventh Ward	Twenty-eighth Ward	Twenty-ninth Ward	Twenty-tenth Ward	Twenty-eleventh Ward	Twenty-twelfth Ward	Twenty-thirteenth Ward	Twenty-fifteenth Ward	Twenty-sixth Ward	Twenty-seventh Ward	Twenty-eighth Ward	Twenty-ninth Ward	Twenty-tenth Ward	Twenty-eleventh Ward	Twenty-twelfth Ward	Twenty-thirteenth Ward	Twenty-fifteenth Ward	Twenty-sixth Ward	Twenty-seventh Ward	Twenty-eighth Ward	Twenty-ninth Ward	Twenty-tenth Ward	Twenty-eleventh Ward	Twenty-twelfth Ward	Twenty-thirteenth Ward	Twenty-fifteenth Ward	Twenty-sixth Ward	Twenty-seventh Ward	Twenty-eighth Ward	Twenty-ninth Ward	Twenty-tenth Ward	Twenty-eleventh Ward	Twenty-twelfth Ward	Twenty-thirteenth Ward	Twenty-fifteenth Ward	Twenty-sixth Ward	Twenty-seventh Ward	Twenty-eighth Ward	Twenty-ninth Ward	Twenty-tenth Ward	Twenty-eleventh Ward	Twenty-twelfth Ward	Twenty-thirteenth Ward	Twenty-fifteenth Ward	Twenty-sixth Ward	Twenty-seventh Ward	Twenty-eighth Ward	Twenty-ninth Ward	Twenty-tenth Ward	Twenty-eleventh Ward	Twenty-twelfth Ward	Twenty-thirteenth Ward	Twenty-fifteenth Ward	Twenty-sixth Ward	Twenty-seventh Ward	Twenty-eighth Ward	Twenty-ninth Ward	Twenty-tenth Ward	Twenty-eleventh Ward	Twenty-twelfth Ward	Twenty-thirteenth Ward	Twenty-fifteenth Ward	Twenty-sixth Ward	Twenty-seventh Ward	Twenty-eighth Ward	Twenty-ninth Ward	Twenty-tenth Ward	Twenty-eleventh Ward	Twenty-twelfth Ward	Twenty-thirteenth Ward	Twenty-fifteenth Ward	Twenty-sixth Ward	Twenty-seventh Ward	Twenty-eighth Ward	Twenty-ninth Ward	Twenty-tenth Ward	Twenty-eleventh Ward	Twenty-twelfth Ward	Twenty-thirteenth Ward	Twenty-fifteenth Ward	Twenty-sixth Ward	Twenty-seventh Ward	Twenty-eighth Ward	Twenty-ninth Ward	Twenty-tenth Ward	Twenty-eleventh Ward	Twenty-twelfth Ward	Twenty-thirteenth Ward	Twenty-fifteenth Ward	Twenty-sixth Ward	Twenty-seventh Ward	Twenty-eighth Ward	Twenty-ninth Ward	Twenty-tenth Ward	Twenty-eleventh Ward	Twenty-twelfth Ward	Twenty-thirteenth Ward	Twenty-fifteenth Ward	Twenty-sixth Ward	Twenty-seventh Ward	Twenty-eighth Ward	Twenty-ninth Ward	Twenty-tenth Ward	Twenty-eleventh Ward	Twenty-twelfth Ward	Twenty-thirteenth Ward	Twenty-fifteenth Ward	Twenty-sixth Ward	Twenty-seventh Ward	Twenty-eighth Ward	Twenty-ninth Ward	Twenty-tenth Ward	Twenty-eleventh Ward	Twenty-twelfth Ward	Twenty-thirteenth Ward	Twenty-fifteenth Ward	Twenty-sixth Ward	Twenty-seventh Ward	Twenty-eighth Ward	Twenty-ninth Ward	Twenty-tenth Ward	Twenty-eleventh Ward	Twenty-twelfth Ward	Twenty-thirteenth Ward	Twenty-fifteenth Ward	Twenty-sixth Ward	Twenty-seventh Ward	Twenty-eighth Ward	Twenty-ninth Ward	Twenty-tenth Ward	Twenty-eleventh Ward	Twenty-twelfth Ward	Twenty-thirteenth Ward	Twenty-fifteenth Ward	Twenty-sixth Ward	Twenty-seventh Ward	Twenty-eighth Ward	Twenty-ninth Ward	Twenty-tenth Ward	Twenty-eleventh Ward	Twenty-twelfth Ward	Twenty-thirteenth Ward	Twenty-fifteenth Ward	Twenty-sixth Ward	Twenty-seventh Ward	Twenty-eighth Ward	Twenty-ninth Ward	Twenty-tenth Ward	Twenty-eleventh Ward	Twenty-twelfth Ward	Twenty-thirteenth Ward	Twenty-fifteenth Ward	Twenty-sixth Ward	Twenty-seventh Ward	Twenty-eighth Ward	Twenty-ninth Ward	Twenty-tenth Ward	Twenty-eleventh Ward	Twenty-twelfth Ward	Twenty-thirteenth Ward	Twenty-fifteenth Ward	Twenty-sixth Ward	Twenty-seventh Ward	Twenty-eighth Ward	Twenty-ninth Ward	Twenty-tenth Ward	Twenty-eleventh Ward	Twenty-twelfth Ward	Twenty-thirteenth Ward	Twenty-fifteenth Ward	Twenty-sixth Ward	Twenty-seventh Ward	Twenty-eighth Ward	Twenty-ninth Ward	Twenty-tenth Ward	Twenty-eleventh Ward	Twenty-twelfth Ward	Twenty-thirteenth Ward	Twenty-fif